AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A light emitting device comprising:

a capacitive light emitting element for emitting light by application of a DC forward voltage; and

a circuit eenfigured to feed for discharging a residual electric charge in the light emitting element after stopping the application of the DC forward voltage, and then feeding a reverse current to the light emitting element through a defective part with a low-resistance of the light emitting element, only by discharging a residual electric charge in the light emitting element after stopping the application of the DC forward voltage.

- 2. (Currently amended) The light emitting device as defined in claim 1, wherein the circuit connects respective electrodes a cathode of the light emitting element with the earth, and connects an anode of the light emitting element with the earth through a switching element after stopping the application of the DC forward voltage, said electrodes being applied with the DC forward voltage to the light emitting element.
- (Currently amended) The light emitting device as defined in claim 2, wherein the light emitting element is an organic EL-electro luminescence (electro luminescence) element.
 - 4. (Currently amended) The light emitting device as defined in claim [[3]] 1, wherein the light emitting element is an organic electro luminescence element, and

wherein the circuit connects two electrodes an anode of the organic EL electro

luminescence element with the earth through a switching element whenever when the application of the DC forward voltage to the organic EL electro luminescence element stops.

- 5. (Currently amended) The light emitting device as defined in claim 3, wherein the circuit connects two-electrodes the anode of the organic ELelectro luminescence element with the earth through said switching element according to a signal for controlling the application of the DC forward voltage to the organic ELelectro luminescence element.
- 6. (Currently amended) The light emitting device as defined in claim 3, wherein the circuit connects both-electrodes the anode of the organic EL electro luminescence element with the earth through said switching element according to a signal different from a signal for controlling the application of the DC forward voltage to the organic EL electro luminescence element.
- 7. (Currently amended) The light emitting device as defined in claim 3, wherein the circuit connects both electrodes the anode of the organic ELelectro luminescence element with the earth while-through said switching element for a period of time that the DC forward voltage is not applied to the organic EL electro luminescence element.
 - 8. (Currently amended) The light emitting device as defined in claim 3, wherein

the circuit is a push-pull circuit, the <u>push-pull circuit</u> including a first <u>said</u> switching element and second <u>another</u> switching element that are cascaded,

a current feeding circuit is connected with an end of the push-pull circuit, said circuit is connected with a current feeding circuit for feeding a lighting current to the organic EL electro luminescence element, and-

anthe anode of the organic EL electro luminescence element is connected with a connecting point of the first said switching element and the second-said another switching element, and

the cathode of the organic electro luminescence element is connected with the earth.

(Currently amended) The light emitting device as defined in claim 8, wherein
a cathode of the organic EL element and another end of the push-pull circuit are is
connected with the earth, and

the push-pull circuit connects the anode and eathede of the organic EL electro

luminescence element with the earth through said switching element by turning on [[a]] said
switching element, said switching element being located between [[a]] the connecting point and
the earth.

10. (Currently amended) The light emitting device as defined in claim 9, wherein
[[a]] the lighting current for lighting the organic EL electro luminescence element is fed from the current feeding circuit to the organic EL electro luminescence element through the first said

another switching element when the first said another switching element is turned on and the second said switching element is turned off, and subsequently the residual charge in the organic ELelectro luminescence element is discharged through the second said switching element when the first said another switching element is turned off and the second said switching element is turned on

- 11. (Currently amended) The light emitting device as defined in claim 8, wherein the current feeding circuit includes a capacitive element for accumulating an electric charge supplied by a power supply terminal, and [[a]] the lighting current is fed to the organic EL electro luminescence element through the first said another switching element from the capacitive element of the current feeding circuit when the first said another switching element is turned on and the second said switching element is turned off.
- 12. (Currently amended) The light emitting device as defined in claim 11, wherein the organic ELelectro luminescence element performs static lighting by charging the capacitive element of the current feeding circuit with the electric charge when the first said another switching element is turned off.
 - 13. (Currently amended) A light emitting device comprising:

a current feeding circuit;

a push-pull circuit including a first switching element and a second switching element

that are cascaded; and

an organic EL electro luminescence element having an anode connected with a connecting point of the first switching element and the second switching element, and a cathode connected with the earth, ; and-

a current feeding circuit connected with an end of the push-pull circuit and configured to feed a current to the organic EL-element

wherein an end of the push-pull circuit is connected with the current feeding circuit, and another end of the push-pull circuit is connected with the earth.

14. (Currently amended) The light emitting device as defined in claim 13, wherein a cathode of the organic EL element and another end of the push-pull circuit are connected with the earth, and

the push-pull circuit connects the anode and eathode of the organic ELelectro

luminescence element with the earth through the second switching element by turning on [[a]]

the second switching element, the second switching element being located between [[a]] the

connecting point and the earth.

15. (Currently amended) The light emitting device as defined in claim 14, wherein a current for lighting the organic EL electro luminescence element is fed from the current feeding circuit to the organic EL electro luminescence element through the first switching element when the first switching element is turned on and the second switching element is turned off, and

subsequently the residual charge in the organic EL electro luminescence element is discharged through the second switching element when the first switching element is turned off and the second switching element is turned on.

- 16. (Currently amended) The light emitting device as defined in claim 13, wherein the current feeding circuit includes a capacitive element for accumulating an electric charge supplied by a power supply terminal, and a lighting current is fed to the organic EL electro luminescence element through the first switching element from the capacitive element of the current feeding circuit when the first switching element is turned on and the second switching element is turned off.
- 17. (Currently amended) The light emitting device as defined in claim 16, wherein the organic EL electro luminescence element performs static lighting by charging the capacitive element of the current feeding circuit with the electric charge when the first switching element is turned off.